



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia 19103-2029**

--- ACCESS AGREEMENT ---

I hereby grant access and approval to the EPA Private Well Sampling Team; such team might include representatives from the EPA, DNREC, and EPA's contractor(s). The Sampling Team will collect a water sample from the well on the property identified below.

Site Name: Town of Blades – Private Wells

Owner: _____

Location: Address 1: _____

Address 2: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____

Email Address: _____

Purpose: Collection of a drinking water sample(s) from the well located at the Property address identified above. This access will include a visual assessment of the water distribution system and any attached treatment equipment. The sampling team will photograph the sampling and assessment to document its activity on your property.

Sampling Date/Time: _____

I am either the owner of the above property, or have the authority as representative of the property owner(s) to grant access to EPA Private Well Sampling Team for the above purpose. I understand that I may request a limit to the time and purpose of this access and work to be performed. Information obtained from this sampling may be provided to State, County, or Local Officials.

Name (printed): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____



SAMPLING RESIDENTIAL WELLS

This paper is provided to the home owner to explain what steps need to be taken in collecting a drinking water sample from a residential well. Any questions should be directed to Eduardo Rovira, EPA FOISC by calling 215-514-6887 or by email at “rovira.eduardo@epa.gov.”

Knowing that PFCs have been used in a number of residential and commercial products for many years the opportunity for supplemental contamination from nondrinking water sources is a real possibility. Furthermore, the EPA Method 537 that is being used can find contaminants at levels as-low-as 3-14 parts per trillion. Due to the history of use and the very low detection limits we must know if this “cross contamination” has occurred. Therefore a number of steps are taken when collecting the drinking water sample.

In addition, EPA would like to collect general information about your water system such as the type of piping and any water treatment devices attached to you home. This information will help the evaluation of future options should contamination be found in your well. Below are an explanations of what EPA will be looking at while collecting samples and why.

When collecting drinking water sample EPA needs to collect a sample as close to the source (well or water main) as possible. Most times we find a spigot near where the piping from the well enters the home, hopefully before the pressure tank. This helps eliminate any potential for contaminants within the plumbing system causing an interference in the analysis. Due to the possibility of teflon rings inside of hoses, it is not recommended to collect a sample from an outside hose bid as these results may be biased high.

For the reasons above EPA prefers to be able to sample from inside your home. If there is not a convenient time for you to be available we can with your permission attempt to collect our sample directly from the well. We will discuss all this prior to asking you to sign the access agreement that is enclosed in the packet you received from EPA.

Some residents have asked if they could take the sample for us. Unfortunately, because of the quality control for these contaminants EPA must ensure the samples are collected consistent with the method requirements. Samples collected by residents will not be accepted for analysis by EPA.

Here are just a few examples of interferences that may cause contamination of a sample during the collection of that sample, food or drink packaging, Teflon well pump seals or bushings, nonstick cookware microscopic chips of Teflon from cooking surfaces.

